A. L. FREEMAN.

ELECTRIC FIXTURE SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1912.

1,081,378. Patented Dec. 16, 1913.

Fig. 1.

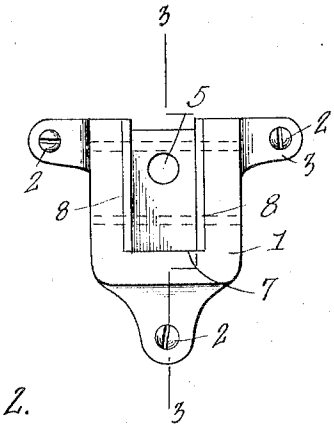


Fig. 2.

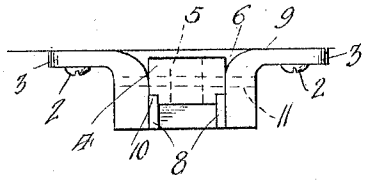
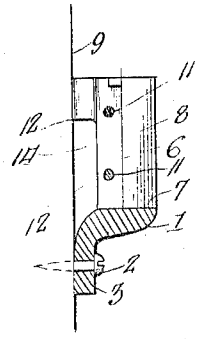


Fig. 3.



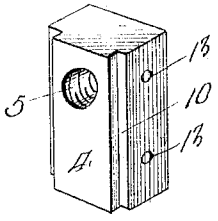


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

G. M. Spring

INVENTOR

Alvin L. Freeman

by Richard Bowen

his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALVIN L. FREEMAN, OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

ELECTRIC-FIXTURE SUPPORT.

1,081,378. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 16, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVIN L. FREEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Saratoga Springs, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric-Fixture Supports, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to electric fixture supports.

The main object of the invention is to provide means whereby the fixture may be connected to the support without twisting of the electric wires.

In the types of supports of this kind now in use the supports consist of parts which must be relatively screwed together after the short wires of the fixture have been connected to the main building or circuit wires, which requires frequent manipulation of the connected wires while screwing the parts together to remove the wires from twisting or wrapping contact with the fixture parts; the twisting or wrapping of the wires frequently resulting in the twisting or breaking off of the insulation around the wires and thereby exposing the live wires.

It is a principal object of my invention to provide a fixture support to overcome the objections noted.

Another object of the invention is to provide a construction wherein the attaching parts of the support do not turn relatively.

Other objects of the invention are to provide an exceedingly simple construction of support of this kind, which will be effective and efficient in operation, and a construction which may be manufactured at low cost and readily applied to a wall or other support.

The preferred embodiment of my invention is hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and, Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the fixture supporting member or block.

Referring to the drawings 1 designates a bracket preferably of metal adapted to be secured to a wall, ceiling or the like by means of screws 2 passed through openings in lugs 3 formed integral with the bracket.

4 designates a block, preferably of metal, having an opening 5 therein which is screw threaded to receive a screw threaded arm of an electric lamp, electric stove, electric iron or other electric fixture. The opening and threaded arm of the fixture connection is probably the preferred form of means for attaching an electric lamp fixture to the block 4. It is not my intention to limit myself to said means as other means may be provided as found desirable. Said block 4 is adapted to be inserted or slid into an opening 6 provided in the bracket by means of side and bottom walls and to rest upon the base or bottom wall of said opening as at 7. Projecting strips 8 are secured to the bracket in any suitable manner and extend from the side walls into the openings 6 and partly across the front face of the block 4. It is clear that instead of providing the separate strips 8 that they may be cast integral with the bracket 1, if desired. Block 4 is preferably of such size that the rear face thereof does not touch the wall, ceiling or the like as designated at 9. Said block, it will be seen is held against lateral displacement by means of the pins 11 and strips 8. The block 4 is preferably provided with grooves 10 to engage the strips 8. Bolts or pins 11 may be passed through openings 12 in the bracket 1 and openings 13 in the block 4 so as to prevent accidental vertical displacement of the block 4. The main circuit wires enter the bracket 1 through the opening 14 which leads into the opening 5.

When the fixture is connected to the bracket the circuit wires pass through openings 14 and 5. The electric lamp or other electric fixture is secured to the block 4 and the short wires thereof are connected to the circuit wires projecting through the bracket 1 and the joint suitably wrapped with tape or other insulation. Block 4 is then inserted into the bracket 1 and the bolts 11 passed through the bracket and block. When fastened in place the insert block 4 has its rear wall distanced from the rear wall of the bracket thereby providing a space between the object to which the bracket is attached and the insert block. Into this space may be crowded the surplus wiring for the electric fixture supported by the block. Said wiring of course enters through the open space at the rear of the bracket and thence to the fixture. When the block and fixture are properly positioned the wire crowded into the space mentioned is completely out of sight which thereby provides an article which is neat in appearance. It is to be noted that the bottom wall of the

bracket extends inwardly beyond the rear face of the block and thus forms a closure wall for the said space rendering it impossible for the surplus wire to extend below the same and project from behind the bracket.

It will thus be seen that by means of my construction the wires are not twisted at all in connecting the electric lamp fixture to the support or bracket, whereby all danger of the insulation of the wires becoming twisted or broken off is obviated.

Changes of the details of construction may be made in the device illustrated herein without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, a bracket having a rear opening and side and bottom walls, a projecting member on one of said walls distanced from the rear face of the bracket, providing between the same and said face a space, a fixture-supporting insert member slidable into said space abutting against said projecting member, said insert member having parallel side walls, said bottom wall of the bracket thereby supporting said insert member against displacement, the rear face of said insert member distanced from the rear face of said bracket to provide a wire retaining space, said bottom wall of said bracket in addition to supporting said insert member forming a closure for said wire retaining space.

2. In a device of the character described, a bracket provided with a fastening flange thereon, said bracket having a rear opening through which circuit wires are adapted to pass, side and bottom walls on said bracket, a projecting member on one of said side walls distanced from the rear face of the bracket, providing between the same and said face a space, a fixture-supporting insert member slidable into said space abutting against said projecting member and provided with a screw-threaded opening for the purpose specified, a fastening member passing through one of said side walls and into said insert member, the rear face of said insert member distanced from the rear face of said bracket to provide a circuit wire retaining space, said bottom wall of said bracket extending across the bottom of said space and forming a closure therefor.

ALVIN L. FREEMAN.

Witnesses:
LEO T. ESTABROOK,
MARY K. LEONARD.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."